

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1871.

THE "ISMS."—A Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says, that the leading issues of the country are all preparing to make a bold demand on Congress at its next session, for recognition. The advocates of these theories are concocting their plans, and what is called the "Womans' Rights" movement is, especially, to be urged. But the others are striving, which shall be foremost in the race. This country, it is now, as we had occasion to remark a few days ago, surprisingly fruitful in crude theories and ill considered schemes—and these invariably find advocates and defenders. The unsettled reasons and weak judgments of many, catch at any new fangled notion that may be started—because they think it displays their own originality, or ministers to their own importance.

"New customs, Though they be never so ridiculous, Nay, let them be unmanly, yet are followed."

You may start any "ism" you please, almost, and a sect or party will be soon enlisted in its maintenance—and this party is sure to be a proselyting one. Unfortunately, too, there are always to be found demagogues, who, caring nothing, in reality, about principles, seize hold of these isms for party purposes, and drag them into the political arena, making capital for themselves, or attempting to use them for selfish purposes. Aspirants will at once arise, and become the champions of the schemes, and marshal their adherents "the way that they should go." Nor, indeed, in the present condition of the public mind and the state of public affairs, is there any certainty that the most of these new fangled schemes may not be adopted, and become laws; unless the people stand by and rally around CONSERVATIVE principles, in government and in society.

A correspondent of a Western paper, writing from Coote's store, Rockingham county, Virginia, says: "A strange freak of nature has taken place in the track of the severe hailstorm that occurred in this region some three weeks ago. We are not aware of anything of the kind occurring heretofore. It is this; that all the orchards in the track of the hailstorm have come out in full bloom. Some orchards are in as full bloom as they ever were in the spring. Not only the apples are in bloom, but the locust trees in many places are also in bloom." This is indeed, strange, if true!

There was a large meeting of the citizens and tax-payers of New York city last night. The object was to consider the grave charges lately published against the city officials, and to determine what should be done. The thing to be done, is to find out if the charges be substantiated; then to expose, and to punish. It is fall time that official, municipal, frauds, delinquencies, pickings and stealings, should be not only discovered, but the law applied. There is surely law enough to reach, somehow, fraud, speculation, and robbing, by the officers of municipal and other corporations.

The U. S. torpedo boat which will be built at the Washington Navy Yard, and be named the Robeson, will be one hundred and seventy-five feet long, with thirty-five feet beam. Her hull will be of iron, only three feet of which will be out of water. This exposed part, however, will be armor-plated with five-inch iron backed with wood. She will be propelled by two screws, and her engines are expected to drive her at fourteen knots per hour, minimum speed.

In May last, Miss Nilsson, the famous cantatrice, whilst travelling from Memphis to St. Louis, lost several pieces of valuable jewelry, which accidentally dropped from the window of the car, as they were being handled. Due search was made, but they could not be found. They have, however, recently been picked up by a poor woman, near where they were lost, and forwarded to the owner. Miss Nilsson immediately sent on \$500 to the finder.

A correspondent of a New York paper in accounting for the poison discovered in Peter Buffenberger's body, advances the novel and startling theory that we all have more or less arsenic in our stomachs, which finds its way there through the common use of superphosphate fertilizers!

Ex-Congressman Bowen's chances for the gubernatorial nomination in South Carolina, are said to be good. Recent advices from that State show that the colored people are being brought over to his support, and that the white Radicals generally are advocating bringing him out.

Secretary Belknap refuses to place the sanitary condition of the U. S. troops in New York city under the regulation of the Board of Health, as requested by Mayor Hall. He says the troops have excellent sanitary regulations of their own.

The New York Times regards the modern fashionable shoe, worn by the young women of the period, as one of the most abominable contrivances ever brought into vogue by the caprice of the sex.

The new Episcopal prayer book, adopted by Emanuel Church in New York, excludes from its passages which have occasioned controversy and contention hitherto, owing to diverse opinions.

An election will take place in California to-day for State officers, members of the Legislature, and three members of the Forty-second Congress.

The official majority for Gov. Leslie (Conservative) of Kentucky is 39,976. That will do!

Rev. Dr. Cather, who was in this country some short time since, getting up an "International Moral Science Association," and ordering a species of entertainment, now called "eccelesiastical breakfasts," it would seem from the accounts published about him, is something even worse than a "humbug."

Sufficient returns have been received to settle the fact that the voters of West Virginia have called a Convention to revise the present State Constitution. Forty-seven counties give a majority for the Convention of 2,684.

Mr. Bessemer announces that he has made an improvement in conducting his process in the manufacture of steel under pressure so as to produce sufficient heat to retain complete fluidity in the steel until it is run into molds.

We are glad to see that some kind people in New York are taking sides with the poor Italian organ grinders, against the attempt made for their suppression.

The convalescence of the Grand Encampment of the Knights Templar (Masonic) will take place in Baltimore on Tuesday, September 19th. All proper arrangements have been made.

Visitors to the Northern watering places are beginning to return to their homes, in crowds. The company is thinning, also, at most of the Virginia Springs.

The disturbances in Ireland, and the commotions in different places in England, look as if trouble was ahead, of a serious nature.

Some cases of yellow fever are reported at Beaufort, S. C.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

A grand demonstration will be made by a Woman's Rights Convention, which will meet in Washington on the 10th of January at the Young Men's Christian Association building. Mrs. Victoria Woodhull will keep open house during the whole winter, and thus make a social and political centre, from whence will radiate the ideas that vivify the movement, and where will be arranged the demonstrations that will, the sanguine among its friends believe, eventuate in its success.

Just before Rev. Mr. Leach began his discourse on last Sunday morning, at Berkeley Springs camp ground, two young men retired from the audience for a few minutes. Their names were Charles Luttman and Oliver Lane. When about one hundred yards in the rear of the preachers' stand, they wrestled playfully for a minute or two, when Lane fell, striking his head on a sharp stone, producing a fracture, from which he died almost immediately.

The once famous steamship Atlantic, of the old Collins line, has been taken to Cold Spring harbor, Long Island, to be broken up for the old iron and copper that is on and in her. This is the last of a fleet of steamers that, in their day, were the pride of the whole country. The Arctic and Pacific were lost between New York and Liverpool.

Vincent Coyer writes from New Mexico to Secretary Delano that he has small hopes of bringing the noted Apache Chief Cochise to Washington. One of the Indian agents who was engaged in seeking Cochise was peremptorily ordered back by Gen. Crook, whose policy is decidedly one of war.

Accounts say that the cotton prospect in Alabama and Mississippi is very discouraging. There has been drought in some localities and too much rain in others. It is also suffering from the worm. Planters are holding back their cotton for higher prices.

Perkins, Livingston & Post, a New York firm, have filed a petition in bankruptcy against the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad, to the amount of \$150,000. It is understood a number of other creditors will take similar action.

The whiskey distilleries in operation throughout the U. S. on the 1st of September were producing daily a total of 170,852 gallons. The manufacture of whiskey is constantly on the increase, as shown by the official figures.

The city of Cumberland seems for the present to be infested with a gang of thieves and burglars, who keep the citizens in constant terror. Three burglaries were perpetrated last week: up to Friday evening.

The Government has appointed Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., of London, the foreign branch of Messrs. Henry Clews & Co., New York, to be one of the fiscal agents of the U. S. abroad.

Advices from Areobio report a fearful hurricane on the 22d ultimo, in the Bahamas. The American vessels C. O. Ruve, C. V. Williams and Carolina, and the English vessels Lady Bird and Nellie Mow, were wrecked. All hands were saved.

Mr. John McCargle has resigned his position as managing editor of the Baltimore American and accepted an appointment as Special Agent in the Postoffice Department.

A Convention of the Cigar Makers' International Union is in session in Boston. Their immediate object seems to be to get some of the obnoxious internal revenue laws repealed. There were four deaths from fever, in Charleston, during the twenty-four hours ending at noon yesterday. All the cases so far have been unaccompanied persons.

The complete official returns of the vote in North Carolina on the proposed Constitutional Convention, shows that it has been defeated by a majority of 9,245.

A terrible railway accident occurred yesterday in Northern France. Ten persons were killed and a large number injured.

No yellow fever in Savannah, as yet.

REMAINS OF MOUND-BUILDERS.—During last week some workmen, in making an excavation in a mound at Martin's Ferry, O., discovered and exhumed two human skeletons. One of them was found intact the other had fallen to pieces. What was remarkable about their burial was the fact that the bodies had evidently been covered by an arch made of limestone boulders, which were in an irregular heap about the remains. These must have been carried a considerable distance and placed in the mound, as they are not found in that alluvial formation. Portions of one of the skeletons were presented by Captain James Deau to Professor Marton, of the Female College, where they have been placed in the museum. These remains are supposed to be of persons who belonged to the ancient race of mound-builders, those aboriginal inhabitants of this country who are said to antedate in their history even the Indians. All through the Mississippi Valley, from the lakes to the Gulf, are found defensive earthworks and other monuments of these ancient mound-builders. There are said to be ten thousand of these mounds in Ohio alone. Some were erected for purposes of military defence, others as great altars for religious worship, and still others as burial places and monuments for the dead.—Wheeling Intelligence.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Brunswick Co., was visited a few days ago by one of the most destructive hail storms ever experienced in that section. The tobacco crop of Mr. Lundry, one of the finest in the county, was totally destroyed, and many other planters shared a similar fate.

The frame of a large vessel, (originally intended, before the late war, as a Liverpool packet for direct trade,) which has been lying in the James River below Richmond, was burned on Sunday last. It is supposed to have been set on fire purposely.

The American brig "Moses Rogers," Woodhull master, cleared yesterday at Richmond for Trieste, Austria, with 500 hogsheads of tobacco, shipped by C. W. Henewinkle & Co., of Richmond.

The Fredericksburg Star says there is a "political cyclone" in Caroline county just now among the candidates for office. So also, in Stafford.

The City Treasurer of Richmond yesterday paid into the State treasury, \$75,406.02, making the collections for August \$115,003.82.

The amount of the State debt funded up to yesterday was \$13,165,382.19.

Fifteen boxes of fruit from California have been received in Richmond.

REV. C. C. BITTING, who is District Secretary of the Baptist Bible and Publication Society, will open an office in this city in a few days, and make Richmond his home. Dr. Bitting is an estimable and worthy gentleman, and highly acceptable as a minister of the gospel.

At the beginning of the war he was settled in Alexandria as pastor of one of the Baptist churches there; his gifted wife at the same time conducted a young ladies' school of rare excellence. It would appear that he did not sufficiently sympathize with the order of things which prevailed after the entry of the Federal troops in the city. They broke up his wife's school, and turned his church into a hospital for Northern soldiers.

He was persecuted and annoyed in various other ways as the war progressed, on several occasions being placed on an open car pushed ahead of a Federal supply train as far as Vienna, for Mosby's men to shoot at if they saw fit. On the train a number of times were over a dozen of the most respected citizens of Alexandria. Dr. Bitting is a Pennsylvanian by birth, but at the end of the war did not find his original Pennsylvania convictions in full strength and vigor. Since 1865 he has been in charge of the Baptist church in Greenville, South Carolina, and removed to this city from a similar position in Lynchburg.—Rich. News.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Preparations for the reception of the Russian Grand Duke Alexis, who is expected to arrive here next month, have been made. A suite of rooms at the Arlington House is being prepared for him and his retinue.

It is now claimed that instead of the debt of the District footing up nine millions of dollars, it will, upon the acceptance by the voters of the loan bill and railroad subscription bill, reach nearly fourteen millions of dollars!

Sunday afternoon an officer attempted to arrest a colored desperado named John Howard, when the fellow seized a hatchet and attempted to kill the officer, who drew his revolver and fired two shots, which brought Howard to a standstill, when he was "nipped" and taken to the station house. On the way a mob attempted to rescue the prisoner.

The colored people here propose to celebrate the ninth anniversary of the freedom proclamation on the 22d inst. The affair will come off on the White lot, south of the Executive Mansion.

Yesterday Mr. Farnwood, employed in making repairs upon furniture in the patent office, while passing down the main stairway, leaned over the rail too far and fell backwards to the basement, about fourteen feet, breaking his collar-bone, and otherwise sustaining severe and it is supposed fatal injuries.

"OPPOSITION TO RADICALISM."—These three words compose the platform of the Conservative party of Virginia, and if any improvement could be made in its phrasing, it would only be—uncompromising and continued opposition to Radicalism.

There can be no confusion on the battlefield for want of distinctive insignia or from ignorance of the direction of attack so long as this motto is kept in view: there can be no mistaking the position or the persons of the party, so long as the shout of "opposition to Radicalism" rises from the heart to the lips of every true Conservative in the Commonwealth; and when these words of patriotic pride and purpose gleam from the standard of Virginia as it advances to the contest, her faithful children, whether by birthright or adoption, will hasten to swell the host of exulting followers, who have pledged their manhood and their faith to the cause of Virginia's welfare.

This—the good of the State—is the great end of our opposition to the Radical party; and if we are tainted with delinquency in not declaring a platform of principles, it is enough to answer that any thing less than a whole system of ethics would fall short of covering all the points on which the Radical party might be tried and condemned at the bar of public opinion.—Petersburg Progress.

HOW TO PAY THE DEBT.—The annual consumption of the country in the three articles of manufactured iron, cotton and woolen fabrics, in 1870, reached the sum of \$650,000,000. Of this, the value of \$70,000,000 was imported, the remainder produced at home. On these articles, the present tariff compelled us to pay an aggregate duty of 52 1/2 per cent., which paid to the Government, as the popular contribution from these sources toward the liquidation of the national debt, the gross sum of \$42,750,000. At the same time, however, it taxed us, for the benefit of those for whose "protection" this tariff was instituted, in the gross sum of \$270,000,000! In other words, this beautiful scheme of a tariff for the purpose of paying the national debt taxes the people eight dollars in order to pay one dollar into the Treasury. At this rate, accepting Mr. Boutwell's figures, and leaving the haggle of interest instead of the calculation, a protective tariff levied to pay a debt of \$2,300,000,000, will extort from the people to that end the astounding sum of \$18,400,000,000.—Wash. Patriot.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.—It is a common error which deserves correction, to suppose that applicants for the benefit of the bankrupt act who filed their petitions after the 1st day January, 1869, must pay fifty per centum upon their debts.

Such was the law from 1st day of January 1869, until the 14th of July, 1870. On that day (July 14 '70) the act was amended so as to read as follows: "That the provisions of the second clause of the thirty-third section of said act (bankrupt law), as amended by the first section of an act in amendment thereof, approved July 27, '68, shall not apply to those debts from which the bankrupt seeks a discharge which were contracted prior to January 1, 1869."

Thus, it will be seen, that fifty cents on the dollar will only be required to be paid on debts contracted since Jan. 1, '69, and that for all debts contracted before that time the bankrupt can have a full discharge even though he be able to pay no per centum whatever.—Rich. Dispatch.

A disastrous typhoon visited Hong Kong, in China, yesterday. Twelve vessels were driven ashore, and there was much damage to land.

London County Convention, &c.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] LEESBURG, VA., Sept. 2.—The County Convention for the nomination of delegates and a candidate for the clerkship of the Circuit Court was held to-day. On the first ballot for Delegates there was no choice. Mr. Wm. Matthews lacking some 41 votes of a majority of the whole, and being followed at close quarters by J. H. Simpson, J. B. Lee and Geo. R. Head. On the 2d ballot Mr. Matthews received more than 1,100 votes—the number necessary to a choice being 929. Mr. Simpson was the leading unsuccessful candidate and Mr. Head next. On the third ballot there was the same relative position: on the 4th ballot Head had 908, and Simpson, I think, 879. On the 5th ballot Head received 968 to 921 and was declared the second candidate. Mr. Matthews and Mr. Head are both mechanics; the latter has raised himself from a journeyman to a large and lucrative business. Mr. Head has been Mayor of the town for nearly two years, and is a gentleman of excellent abilities. Mr. Wm. N. Wise, on the 2d ballot, was nominated for the clerkship over Mr. P. P. Gulick, getting 599 to 502.

The meeting appointed delegates to the Senatorial Convention untrammelled by instructions. Every thing under the chairmanship of Capt. Head, assisted by E. F. Shearer as secretary, was done in handsome style, and the meeting was spirited and harmonious.

No person having disabilities was nominated as it was not deemed prudent to run this risk. A. H. Bean, administrator of James Hill, sold a tract of land of about 75 acres for \$43.50 to Isaac Wilson, and another one of about 34 acres for \$28. They lie near Snickersville, and were sold at about \$200 above the appraisement.

BETTING ON RAINSTORMS. The Calcutta merchants have adopted a novel plan for while away their idle hours. According to the Pioneer, betting on drops of rain is just now the fashion in Calcutta, where even respectable native merchants bet very large sums about the rainfall. When the weather becomes cloudy wagers are laid as to the time within which the vapour may be expected. The wager being laid, the crowd wait patiently to see the water run out of the spouts, for a drizzle is not recognized, and unless the water drips from the spouts the party who bets that it will not rain has not lost. Sometimes the utmost confusion prevails; it rains for a few minutes, the crowd look anxiously at the spouts; if the water does not drip, the yell is terrific, losses attribute it to foul play, and boys are immediately sent up to the top of the house to see whether the spout has been tampered with.

FOUND HIS LEVEL.—Judge Hiram G. Bond, formerly well-known in Richmond in connection with Judge Underwood's Bankrupt mill, now lives in Denver city, Colorado, where he is now flourishing as an officer of an Agricultural Society. Bond while here, attempted to escape the consequence of indebtedness incurred in New York city, taking advantage of the workings of his own mill, but he was so hard pressed by the attorneys of his New York creditors, that he never could succeed in getting through. Under these circumstances he deemed prudence the better part of valor, and migrated west from Richmond, with the proceeds of his bankrupt labors in this vicinity. "The Judge" out West has sunk to his proper level, and is by no means there "the power behind the throne," he was in reconstructed Virginia.—Richmond News.

THE ANTHRACITE COAL TRADE. The Philadelphia Ledger of yesterday, in its regular weekly review of the anthracite coal trade, discloses of it in a few short sentences:—

"The anthracite coal trade for the past week is without special feature. In all the regions, production is active and steadily increasing on the tonnage of corresponding time last year.—The demand continues fair; the small advances in price of prepared coal at the late publication of Scranton coal has tended to stiffen quotations on the entire list, and we quote an established advance on all kinds of coal of from 10 to 25 cents per ton. There is an active retail market for Lehigh coal at \$7.50 per long ton, delivered, and for Schuylkill at 50 cents to \$1 per ton less."

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.—Signal Bureau, Wash. Department, Washington, Sept. 5, 1 a. m.—The barometer has fallen since Sunday night, from Nebraska to Lake Ontario and northwards, and less so, very generally south of that region and on the Atlantic coast. It is lowest over Lake Superior, and low in the Gulf States.

Probabilities.—Southerly winds, with threatening weather and falling barometer, will probably extend from Minnesota to Lake Huron. Fresh southwesterly winds from Lake Ontario to Missouri; northeasterly winds on the Atlantic coast, and on the Gulf without material change in the weather.

A CHARACTER.—A Mississippi paper publishes what purports to be an accurate copy of an original letter written by a teacher in that State, to the father of one of his pupils. We quote a few sentences.—"The industry of his diligences at school were very high. Rightly, he is by all means a diligent scholar. This boy was not aware of what kind of a scholar he was, he was a moral character. And also he has the appearance of a hero, especially such men as we now need. I will venture to say that in the length of twenty four months he will make a States Man and well-drilled for Business such as would be required of him to attend

A lady correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser thus relates her experience at the "Branch":

I made a discovery a few evenings since which relieved my mind from a great deal of worry. Our sex are naturally suspicious and inquisitive. I was having a pleasant chat at the room of a lady friend, when I thought I heard my husband's voice over the flight of a neighboring room. We listened and heard hysterical laughing, which soon convinced us that both our husbands were there. We could hear distinctly, "chip," "chip," "chip." "Twenty better." "What he got," and a score or more of odd expressions. Woman's curiosity was not long in being gratified. We had no occasion to peep through the key hole; we learned to our entire satisfaction that our husbands were wedded to "two pairs."

I wish you could have witnessed husband when he entered our apartment about three o'clock next morning. I had been waiting for him—had a sleepless night. He entered stealthily, and commenced undressing himself. He was arrested for a moment by my snoring. I confess I snored, but only in fun. It was just to fool him. He, poor fellow, stared at me with all the eyes in his head—before he had never heard me play before on the nasal organ. I went in as strong as Levy, but with not quite so much harmony. There he stood like patient on a monument, when I commenced talking in my sleep—"chip," "chip," "chip," "twenty-five better." "What he got," "chip," "chip," "chip," "twenty better." I could stand it no longer, and so roared right out. He confessed all, promised to do better, and to give more attention to his deserted wife.

"HAMMER AND HAND ALL ARTS DO STAND." JAMES W. ATKINSON, BLACKSMITH AND WHEELWRIGHT, Corner Prince and Commerce streets, Alexandria, Virginia.

Having resumed my old business, I ask that my friends and the public will give me a share of their patronage, promising that all work shall receive prompt attention. sep-6-1m

[Communicated.] WHAT DO WE WANT?—Is it a new Market house, Court house, City hall, Offices for City officers? That we want a new Market house, all agree, and at once.

About a new Court house, there is a difference of opinion, we have a very good one, which requires proper ventilation, with a small outlay, to make it one of the most pleasant in the State, away from the noise of carts and other vehicles, and from the unpleasant odor of fish, meats, vegetables and other unpleasant smells, and well adapted and situated for all our present wants.

A City hall may be very desirable for public purposes, and offices would be very convenient for our officers and citizens if properly located. But the site of the old Market house is not the place for a Court house, or a City hall, or for City offices. When people go to either of these things, they go for business or pleasure; they wish to hear or to be heard; but at the old site the noise and rumbling of carts, etc., prevent hearing distinctly, and, at times, speaking must be stopped. You cannot be heard, and there are other decided objections to this location and plan, which has been adopted and known as the "Class plan." I believe a large majority are opposed to it.

If it is to the interest of the City to have a City hall, Court house and Offices—let it so be decided by the people and let us have them where we can hear and be heard—together, or separate, as will best answer our purposes. Let us know how much money we have, and how much the improvements will cost, and not blindly increase the Corporation debt, or fix things so as to make us increase it. Will a few men act without regard to the wishes of the public, will the City Council act in this matter without having the expressed will of the people? They were elected for this expense because a question. The matter should be thrown open in Council for reconsideration and discussion.

We have a Court house ample for our purposes, why spend \$50,000 or \$60,000 in other buildings and a new Court house? Would it not be much better to take proceeds of sale of stock and diminish our public debt? A.

CONFERENCE OF CLERGYMEN IN BALTIMORE.—At the close of the pastoral retreat on Tuesday morning, September 5, at 9:30 a. m., there will be, instead of a diocesan synod, a conference of the Roman Catholic clergy, presided over by the Archbishop, at which several points of practical importance will be discussed, and special attention called to some regulations already made in previous synods and councils in Baltimore. The provincials and the rectors of the churches attended by the regular clergy, are invited to be present.—Catholic Mirror.

COMMERCIAL. ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Sept. 5.—Receipts of Wheat are light, and the market is quiet and unchanged; sales of 308 bushels white at 138, 140 and 150 for prime to strictly choice; offerings of 190 bushels red, with sales at 108 for inferior, and 125, 126, 128, 135, 135 and 142 for fair to choice. Corn dull, and the market may be quoted to sell; offerings of 814 bushels mixed, with sales at 77. Oats are very firm; offerings of 188 bushels, with sales at 50 and 52.

In Baltimore there was but a moderate business done at the Stock Board yesterday. In State stock, Virginians were active, the Consolidated 6s sold at 67 1/2, and closed 65 1/2 bid; the Deferred Certificates brought 224, and were offered at that same rate at the close, with 224 bid; the old registered Virginia 6s wanted at 52 1/2, but none on the market.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, SEPT. 5. SEX ROSES..... 532 MOON RISES..... 10.07 SEX SETS..... 621

ARRIVED. Schrs. Lavinia Bell and Ann E. Valentine, New York, and E. B. Phillips, Dighton, to American Coal Co.

SAILED. Steamer Wawaset, Foxholes, Cuttison, by Potomac Ferry Co.

Schrs. Ann E. Valentine, East Greenwich; Lavinia Bell, New Haven, and E. B. Phillips, Dighton, by American Coal Co.

MEMORANDA. Schrs. Jesse Hart 2d, Hart, and R. P. Raymond, 140 King street, Boston 2d inst.

Schrs. A. E. Snyker, Ward, and Virginia, hence, at Richmond 2d inst.

Schr. Miranda, Handy, hence at New Bedford 1st inst.

Schr. Burdett Hart, Pictou, hence at New Bedford 1st inst.

SEWING MACHINE SALES FOR 1870. THE SINGER STILL TRIUMPHANT.

In 1869 we sold 50,781 machines, and last year 137,892, being 44,000 more than any other machine. From this it will be seen that our rivals in trade have been left far behind us, and the popularity of what is known as our

NEW FAMILY MACHINE is steadily and largely increasing. We are not vain as to suppose that these large sales are due to superior business, capacity so much as to the merits of the machine. One hundred and twenty are now in daily use in this city. Machines sold on the most liberal terms. 1 Tucker, 1 Corlier, 1 Foller, 1 Hemmer, 1 Brander, 1 dozen Needles, etc., given away with each machine, without extra charge. C. C. BERRY, sep-5 72 King st., Alexandria, Va.

FALL FERTILIZER. We have in store a supply of NO. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO, just received from the agent of the Peruvian Government.

JOHN A. A. PHOSPHO PERUVIAN MAPE'S NITROGENIZED SUPERPHOSPHATE OF LIME BONE DUST BONE MEAL FOL DRETTE

For sale at lowest market price, for cash, HOOE, WEDDERBURN & CO., No. 2 Prince street.

PIANOS. Seven beautiful SECOND-HAND PIANOS for sale or rent—several of them of William Knabe's make—all first-class instruments.

Several good ORGANS. Call and see them at V. BECKER'S, 140 King street, Alexandria.

Also for sale an ELECTRIC BATTERY and a PHOTOGRAPHIC CAMERA, with a quarter mile. sep-5-3

QUAKER CITY SHIRTS. NEW SHIRT SELLER. BOBOMIS! and examine them. The best shirts in the market. Guaranteed to fit and give satisfaction. Measurement blanks forwarded upon application. CHAS. W. GREEN, sep-5-14 76 King street.

PLASTER. SOFT BLUE WINDSOR PLASTER on hand and to arrive. For sale by HOOE, WEDDERBURN & CO., No. 2 Prince street.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—On Saturday, the 2d inst., a blue spotted liver-colored saddle POINTER DOG. A suitable reward will be given for its return. Apply at this office. sep-5-3

LATHS! LATHS! To arrive, a cargo best SPRUCE LATHS per schr. Fred. Walton, sold at market rates by J. C. MILBURN, sep-5-2

A CLOTH SUPPLY OF HEAVY BLUE CLOTH for bricklayers and plasterers' use. These goods are very desirable and scarce. R. L. WOOD, sep-5

5 GRO. RIMFORDS YEAST POWDERS received this day by J. C. MILBURN, sep-5

MAIZE, Nutmeg, Cinnamon, Cloves, All-spice and Sifted Pepper received by J. C. MILBURN, sep-9

FOR SALE OR RENT. FOR RENT—WAREHOUSE, No. 16 King street. Apply next door to THOMAS PERRY, 17 King street.

FOR RENT.—The DWELLING HOUSE lately occupied by Mr. H. S. Martin, No. 326 King street. This house is supplied with water and gas, and is in excellent order. It has large garden fronting on the street, and an alley in the rear. Also, a HOUSE, No. 341 street, between Cameron and Queen, with gas and water. Apply to WM. GREGORY, sep-2-2awtf

FOR SALE.—The elegantly situated three-story BRICK HOUSE, 106 Duke street, between Pitt and St. Asaph, containing ten rooms and bath room, with hot and cold water. The house is furnished throughout with gas and fixtures, and is a most desirable residence, being located in a pleasant neighborhood. The adjoining lot is offered with the above-mentioned property, or it will be sold separately if desired. For terms apply at No. 40 South St. Asaph st. [old]

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. 160 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND, on the Middle River Turnpike, 7 miles from Washington and 4 from Alexandria, with a beautiful view of the latter city and of the Potomac river. The improvements consist of a BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, with all the necessary outbuildings, and an abundance of choice fruit of all descriptions. The farm is well watered, and has on it a plenty of timber.

30 ACRES HEAVILY TIMBERED LAND—8 miles from Washington city—same distance from Alexandria, and about 3 miles from a station on the W. & O. R.